

NAKRAPETYAN, L.A.

✓ Isomerization of isopropenylcyclopropane on silica

NAKhapetyan, I. A.

6  
HE 4?  
4F 2c (?)  
4F 3d  
2 May

1      7  
" Synthesis of 2-cyclobutylbutane and 3-cyclobutylpentane.  
B. A. Kazanski, M. Yu. Lutkina, and I. A. Nakhapetyan.  
*N. D. Zelinskii Inst. Org. Chem., Moscow, USSR*.  
*Zhur. SSSR, Okl. Khim. Nauk. 1957, 692.* 6. — Passage  
of 64 g. cyclobutanecarboxylic acid (I) and 1 vol. AcOH at  
410° over fresh MnO gave 63.2% *Me cyclobutyl ketone*, *b*<sub>m</sub>  
134-5°, *n*<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> 1.4320, *d*<sub>4</sub> 0.9913. This with EtMgBr gave  
meta-diethylcyclobutylcarbinol, *b*<sub>m</sub> 164.6°, 1.4520,  
0.8576, which heated with a little H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> in a distn. app gave  
89.4% olefin, *b*<sub>m</sub> 110-32°, sepd. into 3-5 fractions which  
hydrogenated over Pt-C yielded the same product, 2-cyclo-  
butylbutane, *b*<sub>m</sub> 123°, 1.4207, 0.7612. Anisotropic esterifi-  
cation of I with EtOH in C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> with P<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>5</sub> catalyst gave  
97% Et ester, *b*<sub>m</sub> 147.5-9°, 1.4233, 0.8549, yielding with  
EtMgBr 92.6% diethylcyclobutylcarbinol, *b*<sub>m</sub> 85-5.6°, *b*<sub>m</sub>  
167.6°, 1.4507, 0.8001, dehydrated as above to an olefin  
mixt., *b*<sub>m</sub> 148-55°, 1.4544, 0.8075, and hydrogenated as  
above to 3-cyclobutylpentane, *b*<sub>m</sub> 148.7°, 1.4308, 0.7816.  
G. M. Kozolapoff

10/21

NAKHAPETYAN, L.A.; NESMEYANOVA, O.A.; SAFONOVA, I.L.; LOZA, G.V.; OVODOVA, V.A.; LIKINA, M.Yu.

Preparation of trimethylene chlorobromide. Zhur. prikl. khim.  
37 no.8:1808-1811 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

ALEKSANYAN, V.T.; STERIN, Kh.Ye.; LUKINA, M.Yu.; NAKHAPETYAN, L.A.

Raman spectra of various monoalkylcyclobutanes and cyclobutyl  
bromide. Fiz. sbor. no.3:68-71 '57. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Komissiya po spektroskopii AN SSSR i Institut organicheskoy  
khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.  
(Cyclobutane--Spectra)

ALEKSANYAN, V.T.; STERIN, Kh.Ye.; LUKINA, M.Yu.; MAKHAPETIAN, L.A.

Raman spectra of various monoalkylcyclobutanes and cyclobutyl bromide. *Fiz. sbor.* no.3:68-71 '57. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Komissiya po spektroskopii AN SSSR i Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.  
(Cyclobutane—Spectra)

5(3)

SOV/2o-127-3-24/71

AUTHORS: Lukina, M. Yu., Nakhapetyan, L. A., Ovodova, V. A., Kazanskiy,  
B. A., Academician

TITLE: Catalytic Isomerization of Hydrocarbons in the Cyclobutane  
Series

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 127, Nr 3,  
pp 567 - 570 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Up to now only few papers have existed on the subject mentioned in the title (Refs 1-6). The mentioned papers neither give an exhausting idea of the conditions necessary for the isomerization of a cycle with 4 links, nor of the reaction products. This fact made the authors start a systematic investigation of the mentioned field. They investigated the hydrocarbons mentioned in the title, in the presence of catalysts which usually isomerize a cycle with 3 links, under conditions which allow a comparison of the resistances of carbon cycles with 3 and 4 links. Already in former investigations the authors faced an interesting phenomenon: alkyl-cyclobutanes (Ref 7) in contrast to alkyl-cyclopropanes (Ref 8), experienced no isomerization with a chromatographic adsorption on silica gel, iso-propenyl-cyclobutane, however,

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Catalytic Isomerization of Hydrocarbons in the  
Cyclobutane Series

SOV/20-127-3-24/71

was completely isomerized with an expansion of the cycle to 5 links (Ref 9). The behavior of alkyl-cyclobutanes thus differed already from that of an alkenyl-cyclobutane which even proved less resistant than alkyl-cyclopropanes. In this connection the authors investigated the behavior of saturated hydrocarbons: ethyl- and iso-propyl-cyclobutane, also with acid catalysts (such as silica gel), furthermore with unsaturated hydrocarbons of the same series with a different position of the double linkage in the substituent, i. e. isopropenyl-cyclobutane and isopropylidene-cyclobutane. In doing so they found that aluminosilicate can completely isomerize alkyl-cyclopropane at 50° (Ref 10), and does not cause a noticeable isomerization of iso-propyl-cyclobutane, not even at 250°. Siliceous earth which completely isomerizes alkyl-cyclopropane at 150° (Ref. 1a), does not influence alkyl-cyclobutane between 150° and 400°; only at 500° the catalyzation product obtained differed considerably from the initial hydrocarbon, as far as its constant is concerned. A fact which can also be explained by the high temperature. Thus it was

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Catalytic Isomerization of Hydrocarbons in the  
Cyclobutane Series

SOV/20-127-3-24/71

proved that alkyl-cyclobutanes, in contrast to alkyl-cyclopropanes are enough resistant under the conditions of isomerization. Also here the unsaturated hydrocarbons of the cyclobutane series behaved in quite a different way: isopropenyl-cyclobutane was completely isomerized in the presence of siliceous earth, already at a temperature of 200°, with an extension of its cycle to 5 links. In the Raman spectrum the hydrated isomerization product appeared as a mixture of 1,2-dimethyl-cyclopentane with traces of 1,1-dimethylcyclopentane. Isopropylidene-cyclobutane developed a similar isomerization product. Thus it was proved that unsaturated hydrocarbons of the cyclobutane series could easily be isomerized independently of the position of the double linkage in the substituent. They developed the same products under conditions which could not effect the alkyl-cyclobutanes. The catalysts investigated are able to cause a displacement of the double linkage (Ref 11). This is explained by the scheme. There are 1 table and 11 references, 9 of which are Soviet.

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Catalytic Isomerization of Hydrocarbons in the  
Cyclobutane Series

SOV/20-127-3-24/71

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii  
nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Ze-  
linskiy of the Academy of Sciences, USSR.)

SUBMITTED: April 27, 1959

Card 4/4

86145

S/152/60/000/003/002/003  
B023/B060

53610 2209, 1375, 1153

AUTHORS:

Dorogochinskiy, A. Z., Nakhapetyan, L. A., Lavrent'yev, V. I.,  
Boykova, Ye. P., Kost, A. N., Yershov, V. V.

TITLE:

Antioxidizing Properties of Some Pyrazoline Derivatives

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Neft' i gaz, 1960,  
No. 3, pp. 69-71

TEXT: In the authors' opinion, the stability of motor fuels to oxidation is a most important problem. They therefore studied the antioxidant properties of some pyrazoline derivatives in their capacity as inhibitors. The authors first obtained numerous pyrazolines having no substituents in position 1, and then such having different substituents in this position. The following compounds were synthesized as possible inhibitors:  
1-carbamido-3-phenyl pyrazoline, 1-phenyl carbamido-3-phenyl-4-ethyl-pyrazoline, 1-thiocarbamido-3,5,5-trimethyl pyrazoline, 1-phenyl thiocarbamido-3,5,5-trimethyl pyrazoline, 1-phenyl thiocarbamido-3-methyl-5,5-pentamethylene pyrazoline, 1-phenyl thiocarbamido-3,5-diphenyl pyrazoline, 1,3,5-triphenyl pyrazoline, 3-amino-1-phenyl pyrazoline.

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Antioxidizing Properties of Some  
Pyrazoline Derivatives

8611.5  
S/152/60/003/003/002/003  
E023/B060

Derivatives of phenyl thiocarbamides of various pyrazolines were obtained by the action of phenyl isothiocyanate upon these pyrazolines (Ref. 5). In a similar manner, the following compounds were obtained from the corresponding pyrazolines: 1-carbamido-3-phenyl pyrazoline and 1-phenyl carbamido-3-phenyl-4-ethyl pyrazoline (Ref. 2). 3-amino-1-phenyl pyrazoline was synthesized from acrylonitrile and phenyl hydrazine (Ref. 6). 1,3,5-triphenyl pyrazoline was obtained by interaction of benzal acetophenone and phenyl hydrazine (Ref. 7). The efficiency of the preparations examined was estimated by comparing their inhibiting effect with the effect of para-oxy diphenyl amine, which was taken as a standard, as well as with the effect of 2,6-diteriary butyl-4-methyl phenol. Two samples of motor fuels A and B were taken, the properties of which are given in Table 1. Sample A was prepared by intermixing equal amounts of fresh distillate of thermocracking and of the benzene-ligroin fraction. Sample B was prepared by intermixing the same amounts in a ratio of 30 : 70. Both samples were inhibited by various additions on the day of their preparation. The additions were allowed to dissolve in the motor fuels by being added as benzene solutions. Benzene was taken in an amount of ~ 0.1% of the fuel volume. The effect of stability of samples A and B

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Antioxidizing Properties of Some  
Pyrazoline Derivatives

86146

S/152/60/000/003/002/003  
B023/B060

was examined first. For this purpose the authors studied the inhibited motor fuel for its stability to oxidation by determining the induction period on the basis of OCT 4039-48 (GOST 4039-48) within 6 h. The content of potential resins in the motor fuel was determined next. Results show that some pyrazoline derivative samples have a considerable inhibiting effect. The best results were yielded by the use of 1-phenyl thiocarbamido-3,5,5-trimethyl pyrazoline. In the sample inhibited with this substance, the resin formation appeared only after two months, while resins in a noninhibited sample increased with uninterrupted intensity throughout the whole storage time. There are 3 tables and 7 references: ✓

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova  
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov) GrozNII  
(Groznyy Petroleum Institute)

SUBMITTED: September 3, 1959

Card 3/3

KAZANSKIY, B.A.; LUKINA, N.Yu.; MAKHAPETYAN, L.A.; ZOTOVA, S.V.;  
LOZA, G.V.; SHATEINSHTEYN, G.A.; OVODOVA, V.A.; UVAROV, O.V.;  
SOKOLOV, N.M.; SMOL'NIKOV, V.P.

Production of high purity cyclopropane. Khim. prom. no. 6:462-  
465 S '60. (MIRA 13:11)  
(Cyclopropane)

NAKHAPETYAN, L.A.; SAFONOV, I.A.; KAZANSKIY, B.A.

Reaction of isoprene with methylene iodide and a zinc-copper couple.  
Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.5:902-905 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.  
(Isoprene) (Methane)

KAZANSKIY, B.A., akademik; SOBOLEV, Ye.V.; ALEKSANYAN, V.T.; MAKHAPETYAN,  
L.A.; LUKINA, M. Yu.

Certain properties of spiro-[2,4]-hepta-1,3-diene. Dokl. AN SSSR  
159 no.4:839-842 D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo i Komissiya  
po spektroskopii AN SSSR.

(A) L 12140-66 EWT(m) RM

ACC NR: AP6000455

SOURCE CODE: UR/0064/65/000/009/0022/0023

AUTHOR: Sokolov, N. M.; Nakhapetyan, L. A.; Fomichev, A. V.; Livshits, S. Ya.;  
Chirtsov, V. I.; Kasimov, R. G.; Lukina, M. Yu.; Zhavoronkov, N. M.

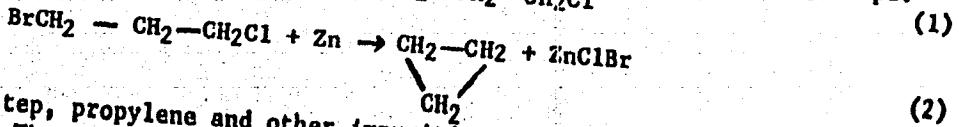
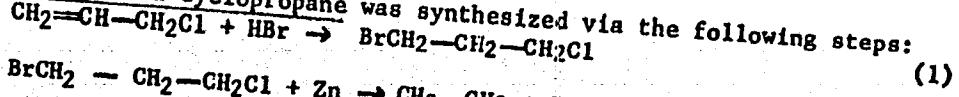
ORG: None

TITLE: Experimental industrial preparation of pharmacopoeial cyclopropane

SOURCE: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 9, 1965, 22-23

TOPIC TAGS: cyclopropane, organic synthetic process, cyclic group, pharmaceutical, propane

ABSTRACT: Pharmacopoeial cyclopropane was synthesized via the following steps:



In the third step, propylene and other impurities are removed by distillation in a packed tower. The operation of the experimental industrial assembly used in this process is described and its diagram is given. The reactor for the synthesis of cyclopropane is also illustrated. The propylene content of cyclopropane was Card 1/2

UDC: 661.715.4:547.512

L 12140-66  
ACC NR: AP6000455

determined by gas-liquid chromatography with a thermal conductivity detector, and the cyclopropane obtained was found to meet the specified requirements. The study permitted the refinement of certain parameters of the process by which cyclopropane is produced at the various stages, and improved the flowsheet of the synthesis considerably. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 00 / ORIG REF: 005

HW

Card 2/2

SOKOLOV, N.M.; MAKHAPETIAN, L.A.; FOMICHEV, A.V.; LIVSHITS, S.Ya.;  
CHIRTSOV, V.I.; KASIMOV, R.G.; LUKINA, M.Yu.; ZHAVORONKOV, N.M.

Experimental industrial production of pharmacopreial cyclopropane.  
Khim. prom. 42 no.9:662-663 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

MIKHAYLOVICH, A.M., inzhener; NAKHAPETYAN, Ye.A., inzhener.

Testing a ground-peat vortex-type furnace. [Trudy] MVTU no.15;30-44  
'52. (Furnaces--Testing) (MLRA 8:5)

NAKHAPETYAN, Ye.A., inzhener.

Aerodynamic principles of cyclone firing processes. [Trudy] MVTU  
no.15:45-62 '52.  
(Furnaces) (MLRA 8:5)

MAKHAPETYAN, Ye. A.

MAKHAPETYAN, Ye. A. -- "Investigation of the Aerodynamics of a Cyclone Furnace on a Cold Stand." Sub 26 Jan 53, Moscow Higher Technical School imeni Bauman. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

SO: Vochernaya Moskva, January - December 1952

SOV/124-58-1-417

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 1, p 50 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Nakhapetyan, Ye. A.

TITLE: Aerodynamic Processes in a Cyclone Chamber (Cold-model Tests)  
[Aerodinamicheskiye protsessy v tsiklonnoy kamere (Ispytaniya na  
khолодных моделях)]

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Issledovaniye kotel'no-topochnykh protsessov. Moscow,  
Mashgiz, 1955, pp 35-48

ABSTRACT: The author presents the results of an experimental study of the aerodynamics of the isothermal air flow in a cyclone chamber. The relationship between the aerodynamic characteristics of a cyclone and its geometric parameters is established. The influence of the inlet and the outlet configuration on the structure of the flow in the cyclone and on its hydraulic resistance is examined.

V. I. Vasil'yev

Card 1/1

NAKHAPETYAN, Ye.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ISAYEV, S.I., inzhener.

On certain characteristics of a cyclone stream carrying a solid suspension. Teploenergetika 4 no.9:32-37 S '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Moskovskoye otdeleniye tsentral'nogo kotloturbinnogo instituta.
2. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni Baumana.  
(Burners) (Combustion)

*Библиотека ТГУ*, № 41

KALISHEVSKIY, L.L.; KATSNEL'SON, B.D.; KNORRE, G.F.; MIRONOV, B.M.; NADZHAROV, M.A.; NAKHAPETIAN, Ya.A.; SAKHAROV, V.M.; KHVOSTOV, V.I.; KORIKOVSKIY, I.K., red. izd-va; VORONIN, K.P., tekhn. red.

[Cyclone furnaces] TSiklonnye topki. Pod obshchei red. G.F. Knorre i M.A. Nadzharova. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1958. 215 p.  
(Furnaces, Heat treating) (MIRA 11:7)

NAKHAPETYAN, Ye. A.,

"Investigation of Isothermal Cyclonic Flow in a Model Furnace Chamber," Aerodynamic and Heat Transfer Problems in Boiler and Furnace Processes; A Collection of Articles Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, Moscow, 1958. 329 p.

Purpose: The book is intended for engineers and combustion specialists concerned with the design and operation of heating equipment and it is also for scientific workers and students of vtuzes.

NAKHAPETYAN, Ye.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; ISAYEV, S.I., inzh.

Characteristics of a turbulent flow carrying solid suspensions.  
[Trudy] MVTU no.94:86-99 '58. (MIRA 12:3)  
(Combustion) (Aerodynamics)

KNORRE, G.F., zasluzhennyy deyatel' i tekhniki RSFSR, doktor tekhn.nauk prof.;  
NAKHAPETYAN, Ye.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;  
NADZHAROV, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, strshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Beneficial cyclone. Izobr.i rats. no.4:20-21 Ap '60.  
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche  
(for Knorre). 2. Moskovskoye otdeleniye TSentral'nogo kotloturbinnogo  
instituta (for Nakhapetyan, Nadzharov).  
(<sup>3</sup>urnaces)

NAKHAPETYAN, Ye. G.

NAKHAPETYAN, Ye. G. -- "Revolving-Fixing of a Mechanism of Automatic Machine Tools." Sub 2) Dec 52, Moscow Higher Technical School imeni Bauman. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva, January-December 1952

NAKHAPETYAN, Y. G.

2

U S S R

3433. Nakhapetian, Y. G., Study of the dynamics of Geneva mechanisms used in automotive machine tools (in Russian). Akad. Nauk SSSR Trudi Sem. Teorii Mash. Mekh. 14, 53, 47-67, 1953.

Variations in driving torque and forces in Geneva mechanisms are investigated analytically, and several expressions encountered in the analysis are plotted graphically. Results are given in terms of two parameters:  $s_1$ , number of slots in Geneva wheel; and  $A$ , ratio of moment of inertia of driven members times square of angular velocity of driving wheel to lead torque on Geneva wheel. Oscillograms obtained experimentally from strain gages show qualitative agreement with analytical results, with additional peaks due to dynamical and frictional effects not considered in analysis. Experiments show that undesirable shocks during second half of driving stroke can be reduced by braking action. It is mentioned that frictional effects can be reduced by suitable location of driving elements with relation to Geneva wheel bearings.

T. P. Goodman, USA

NAKHAPETYAN, Ye.G.

Experimental investigation of the dynamics of maltese mechanisms  
used on automatic turret lathes. [Trudy] MVTU no.38:167-180 '55.  
(MLRA 9:8)

(Lathes)

NAKHAPETYAN, Ye. G.  
DASHCHENKO, A.I.; NAKHAPETYAN, Ye.G.

Introducing automatic control of machining operations in plants  
producing in lots. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.2:85-91 '58.  
(MIRA 11:4)  
(Automatic control) (Factory management)

*NAKHA p-tyan, 42.6.*

25(1) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2JB

Akademija nauk SSSR. Komisija po tehnologii mashinostroyeniya  
Automatizatsiya mashinostroitel'stva. Prof. T. III: Priveden  
i upravlyayushchimi ustroystvami. (Automation of Machine-Build-  
ing Processes. Edn2. Drives and Control Systems for Process  
Machinery.) Moscow, Izd-vo Akademi SSSR, 1959. 370 p. Errata slip  
Inserted. 5,000 copies printed.

Bd. V.I. Dikushin, Academician, Ed. of Publishing House! D.M.  
Izdat. Tech. Bd.: I.P. Kuz'min.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers dealing with auto-  
mation of various machine-building processes.

COVERAGE: This is the second volume of transactions of the second  
Conference on Overall Mechanization and Automation of Manufacturing  
Processes held September 25-29, 1956. The present volume  
consists of three parts, the first dealing with automation of  
engineering measuring methods. The subjects discussed include  
automatic control of dimensions of machined parts, inspection  
methods for automatic production lines, in-process inspection  
devices, application of electronic equipment in automatic linear  
measuring devices, and machines for automatic inspection of  
bearing races. The second part deals with automatic drives  
and control systems for process machinery, including applica-  
tion of digital computers in control of metal cutting  
machine tools, reliability of relay systems, application of  
gas-tube frequency converters in the control of induction  
motor speeds, magnetic amplifiers and their use in automatic  
systems, hydraulic drives, and ultrasonic vibrators. Part  
three deals with mechanisms of automatic machines and auto-  
matic production lines. The subjects discussed include  
linkage, indexing, and Geneva-wheel-type mechanisms, friction  
drives, automatic loading devices, diaphragm-type pneumatic  
drives, various auxiliary devices for automatic production  
lines, and methods of design and accuracy of cams. No person-  
alities are mentioned. There are no references.

Mikhalevich, Yu. N. Dynamics and Type of Wear of Gears-  
Wheel Mechanisms 210

Shelektov, E.I. Study of Indexing Mechanisms for Tables and  
Drums of Automatic Machines 222

Cherkashin, S.A. Linkage Mechanisms or Heavy-duty Drawing  
Frances 233

Bektor, G.A. Controlled Friction Drives Made by TNIIMASH 270

Fresov, V.P. Some Problems in the Theory of Loading and Posi-  
tioning Devices 278

Medvedi, M.V. Automatic Feeding of Piece Stock Into Working  
Machines 292

Karginov, M.I. Vibratory Loaders for Machine Tools 311

Bubanc, P.I. Experience Gained by the Artizavod in Designing  
Linkage in Developing Standard Mechanisms for Auto-mating  
Auxiliary Operations in Metal-cutting Machine Tools 326

Gelman, Ye. N. Designing Diaphragm-type Pneumatic Drives 336

Bron, L.S. Standard Auxiliary Devices for Automatic Lines 352

Borin, P.I. Problems of Profile Design and Cam Accuracy for  
Process Machinery in Vacuum Tube Industry 363 //

NAKITA PEYAN, YE. G.

PAGE I 350K EXPLOITATION SOW/4530

304 / 530

Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po osnovnym problemam teorii mashin i mekhanizmov. 2d, Moscow, 1958

**Sponsoring Agency:** Institut mashinovedeniya Akademii nauk SSSR

**Editorial Board:** T. I. Krabolevsky (Head - Ed.) Academician;  
S. T. Artyukovetsky, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor;  
O. G. Baranov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor;  
A. P. Basson, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Professor;  
V. A. Gavrilenko, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor;  
A. F. Kargin, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor;  
A. F. Krivitsky, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; and  
L. N. Reznikov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor;

**Ed.:** L. V. Berezovskaya Candidate of Technical Sciences;  
**Managing Ed. for General Technical Literature and Literature on Transport Machine Building (Khnz.):** N. S. Slobodchikov, Candidate of Technical Sciences.

**PURPOSE:** This collection of articles is intended for engineers, designers, workers at scientific research institutes, and instructors at schools of higher technical education.

The All-Union Conference on Problems in the Theory of Machines and Mechanisms held in Moscow in 1958. The report discusses several problems of the dynamic design of complex mechanical systems. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany most of the articles.

Some Problems in the Influence of Vibration on  
Braking Load  
Richter A. I., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor,  
Theoretical-Statistical Method of Describing the Process  
of Operation of Machines

**Malyshov A.P.** Doctor of Technical Sciences; Professor.  
**Stress Analysis of Mechanisms Which Contain Statically Indeterminate Units**.  
**Nekrasov V.O.** Candidate of Technical Sciences. The

**Problems of Selecting a Mechanism Which Satisfies the Requirements of Selective Movement**

**FRANCIS M. B.—Engineer.—Dynamics of the Main Drive or a  
Killing Machine**

**Frust**, Candidate of Technical Sciences (P.R.S.S.). Researcher of the Nonlinear Characteristics of Springs on the Vibration of Machine Foundations.

**NARINSKY, N. P.**, Candidate of Technical Sciences. **Adyukov and Present State of the Experimental Dynamics of Nonlinear Oscillations**.  
**TASHKOVICH, I. I.**, Candidate of Technical Sciences. **Irregular Processes in a Torsionally Oscillating Electro-**

*Showman, A., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Motions  
of a Pendulum Under the Effect of Random-Type Vibrations*  
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (T181.V8 1958)

RE/TS  
1-3-6

卷之三

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001136010C

NAKHAPETYAN, Yevgeniy Grigor'yevich; KLENNIKOV, V.M., red. izd-va; VOLKOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Road to automatic plants; automation of technological processes in machine manufacture] Put' k zavodam-avtomatom; automatizatsiya tekhnologicheskikh protsessov v mashinostroenii. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961. 126 p.

(MIRA 14:10)

(Machinery industry) (Automation)

DASHCHENKO, A.I.; NAKHAPETYAN, Ye.G.; ACHERKAN, N.S., doktor  
tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; RZHEVSKIY, V.F., red.izd-va;  
GUSEVA, A.P., tekhn. red.

[Design and investigation of basic units of automatic  
lines and machine-tools] Proektirovanie, raschet i is-  
sledovanie osnovnykh uzlov avtomaticheskikh linii i  
agregatnykh stankov. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 235 p.  
(MIRA 17:3)

BORODIN, B.Ye. (Moskva); NAKHAPETIAN, Ye.G. (Moskva)

Investigating the dynamics of a cam-mangle mechanism of an  
automatic machine. Mashinovedenie no.1:36-43 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

NAKHAPETYAN, Ye.G.; KIEBANOVA, O.H.

Investigating heavily-loaded turning gears with Geneva mechanisms  
of external and internal engagement. Teor. mash. i mekh. no. 107/108:  
25-39 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

BOFODIN, B.Ye. (Moskva); NAKHAPETYAN, Yo.G. (Moskva)

Effect of the gap in a cam groove on the dynamics of a  
cam and pin turning mechanism. Mashinovedenie no.6:15-23  
'65. (MIRA 18:11)

VOLOSHIN, N.Ye., inzh.; NAKHATOVICH, A.A., inzh.; PANASOVSKIY, I.P., inzh.

Need for modernization of the LBS-4 boring machine. Ugol' 37  
no.11:64 N '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Opornyy punkt Makeyevskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta po  
bezopasnosti rabot v gornoy promyshlennosti pri shakhte №.5/6  
im. Kalinina (for Voloshin). 2. Opornyy punkt Makeyevskogo nauchno-  
issledovatel'skogo instituta po bezopasnosti rabot v gornoy promyshlennosti  
pri shakhte №.17-17-bis (for Nakhatovich). 3. Shakhta №.5/6  
im. Kalirina (for Panasovskiy).

(Rock drills) (Mine gases)

TROITSKIY, V.N.; NAKHAYEV, N.Ye.; SMORODIN, A.I.; BEREMBLYUM, G.B.

Causes for the breakdown of air preheaters. Metallurg 8 no.8:  
11-12 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Novolipetskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001136010

~~Strategic Study of the Soviet Economy~~

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0011360100

NAKHIBASHEVA, P. M.

Makhachkala - Medical Statistics

Data on trauma in children in Makhachkala in 1946-48. Pediatriia no. 4, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952, Uncl.

NAKHIBASHEVA, P. M.

Nakhibasheva, P. M.

"Aspects of the Course of Scarlatina in Children with Chronic Tonsillitis."  
Order of Labor Red Banner Inst of Pediatrics, Acad Med Sci USSR. Moscow,  
1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Science)

So: Knizhnaya letopis, No. 27, 2 July 1955

LEBEDINSKIY, A.V.; NAKHIL'NITSKAYA, Z.N.; SMIRNOVA, N.P.

Participation of the autonomic nervous system in the organism's  
reaction to ionizing radiation. Med.rad. 4 no.7:3-9 J1 '59.  
(MIRA 12:9)

(AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiol.)  
(RADIATION EFFECTS)

LEBEDINSKIY, Andrey Vladimirovich; NAKHIL'NITSKAYA, Zinaida Nikolayevna;  
ZAVODCHIKOVA, A.I., red.; MAZEL', Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Influence of ionizing radiation on the nervous system] Vliyanie  
ioniziruiushchikh izluchenii na nervnuiu sistemui. Moskva, Izd-vo  
Gos.kom-ta Soveta Ministrov SSSR po ispol'zovaniiu atomnoi energii,  
1960. 186 p.

(MIRA 13:12)

(RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)  
(NERVOUS SYSTEM)

NAKHIL'NITSKAYA, Z.N.

Functional state of the adrenal cortex in acute radiation injury.  
Med. rad. 5 no.8:41-46 '60. (MIRA 13:12)  
(RADIATION SICKNESS) (ADRENAL CORTEX)

KISELEV, P.N.; NAKHIL'NITSKAYA, Z.N.

Some results of a study of the effect of ionizing radiations on  
tissue permeability. Med. rad. 5 no.9;73-82 S '60. (MIRA 13:12)  
(TISSUES—PERMEABILITY) (RADIATION—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

LEBEDINSKIY, A.V.; KLIMOVSKAYA, L.D.; NAKHIL'NITSKAYA, Z.N.;  
SEDOV, V.V.; SMIRNOVA, N.P.

Effect of  $Y^{90}$  on the nervous system in connection with the  
possibility of its use in experiments and in neurosurgical practice.  
Vop. neirokhir 24 no. 2:9-12 Mr-Sp '60. (MIRA 14:1)  
(YTTRIUM-ISOTOPES) (BRAIN)

NAKHIL'NITSKAYA, Z.N.

Role of the hypothalamic-hypophyseal system in the pathogenesis  
of disorders of vascular permeability in irradiated animals.  
Radiobiologija 2 no.1:62-68 Ja '62 (MIRA 18:1)

LEBEDINSKIY, A.V.; MASTRYUKOVA, V.M.; NAKHIL'NITSKAYA, Z.N.; STIZHIZHOVSKIY, A.D.

Effect of ionizing radiation on the state of regenerative processes  
in the organism. Radiobiologija 4 no.5:693-700 '64.  
(MIRA 18:4)

NAKHIL'NITSKAYA, Z.N.

Ion permeability of irradiated erythrocytes. Radiobiologia 5  
no.1:25-31 '65. (MFA 18:3)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AMN Ministerstva zdravookhrane-  
niya SSSR, Moskva.

- 157 -

*SHIPPING - FRESH MUSSELS, OYSTERS, ETC.*

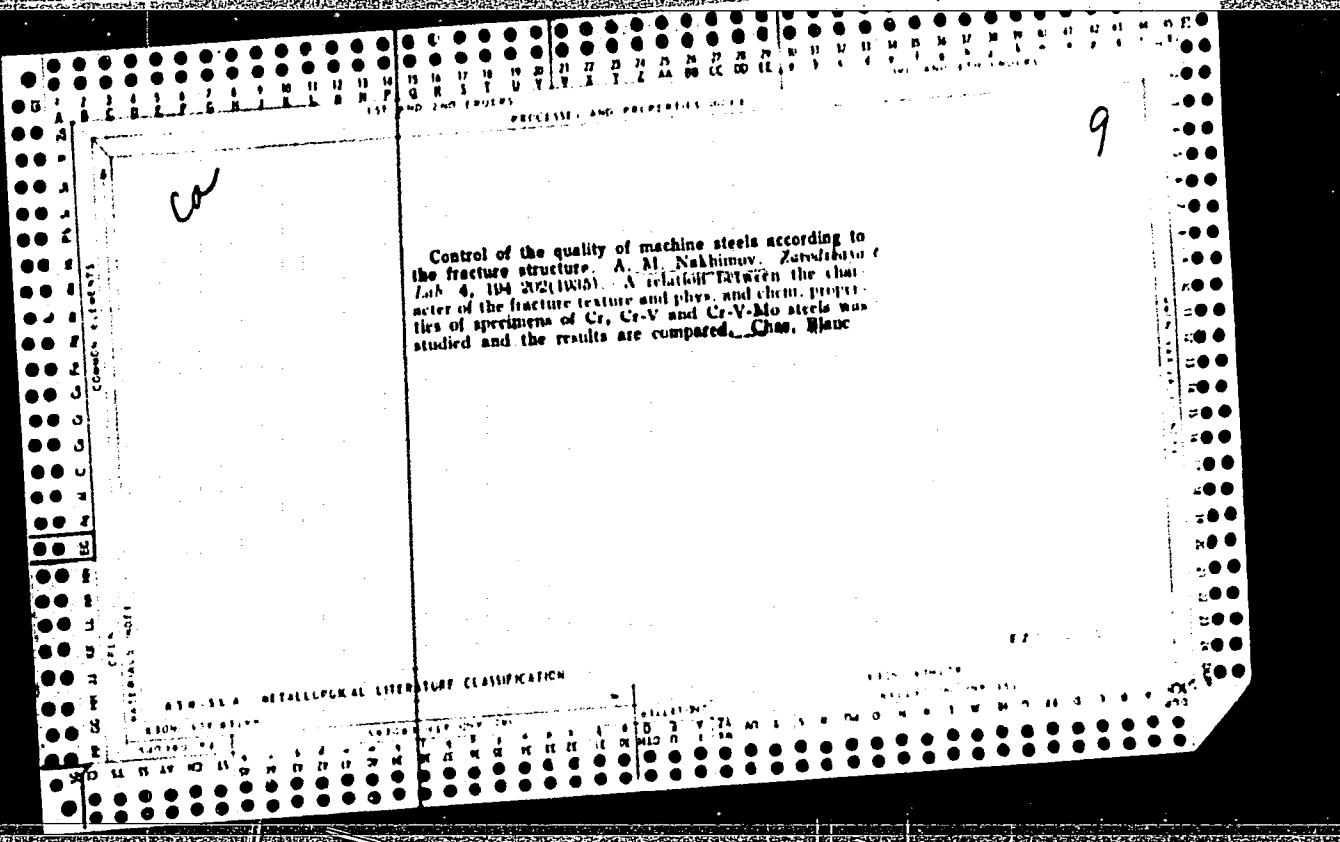
Effects of trichloroethylene toxicity studies of mice, rats and monkeys are reported. Animal survival

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001136010C

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001136010

ACCESSION NR: AP2010368

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0011360100



Nakhimov A.M.

USER/ Engineering - Metal working

Card 1/1 Pub. 128 - 23/35

Authors : Nakhimov, A. M., Engineer

Title : Methods of eliminating cracks which form during cementation of parts made of chrome-nickel steel

Periodical : Vest. mash. 35/3, 74 - 75, Mar 1955

Abstract : An account is given of experiments conducted with chrome-nickel steel of the standard 12KhN4A (12XH4A), which is particularly susceptible to cracking during cementation. By changing the method and rate of heating and cooling and the kind of carbonizing agent used, variations in the amount of rejects varied from 40% to zero. Illustration; graph.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

NAKHIMOV, A.M., inzhener.

Axle billet rejection necessitated by face-plate cracks. Vest. mash.  
35 no.9:68-69 S '55. (Axles) (MLRA 9:1)

SOV/137-58-12-24446

Translation from Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1958, N° 12, p 71 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Baran, A. N., Nakl'mov, A. M., Kozin, M. D.

TITLE: The Rolling of Flat and Round Spring Steel at the Kirov Plant (Prokatka ressornoy i pruzhinnoy stali na Kirovskom zavode)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mezhdunarodno-tehn. konferentsii po temu "Sovremennost' dostoizh. prokatki proiz-vstva". Leningrad, 1958, pp 151-154

ABSTRACT: A new pass grooving for grooved flat spring steel permitting precise positioning of the projection and depression is developed and introduced. An initial 11x88 strip is reeled from a square 60x60 mm billet in 3 open passes (P), whereupon it is sent to an edging pass that brings the side edges to proper dimensions. Next come a closed P and an edging and finishing open P. Since the strip enters the closed P with a width determined in the first edging P, the projection and the depression are formed to sufficient accuracy. In order to produce spring of round section without scratches, laps, and seams, the billet has to be conditioned over its entire surface; hence prior to the rolling of round spring steel the leader and finishing rolls should be changed and roller guides brought into position. The

Card 1/2

SOV-137-58-12-24446

The Rolling of Flat and Round Spring Steel at the Kirov Plant (cont.)

system of immersing the billets in the furnace is changed so that the springs produced will be decarburized to minimum depth. They are now emplaced not in 3 layers but in one, and this reduces by two-thirds the soaking time of the metal in the furnace.

Ya. G.

Card 2/2

LANTSBERG, Yuliy Saulovich; RUSHEVSKIY, Petr Vyacheslavovich;  
NAKHIMOV, Boris Naumovich; SHAFRAN, V.I., red.

[Lines for the regulation of traffic on city streets]  
Linii regulirovaniia dvizheniia na gorodskikh ulitsakh.  
Moskva, Stroizdat, 1964. 77 p. (MIRA 17:9)

NAKHIMOV, D.M.

## 1ST AND 2ND ORDER PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES

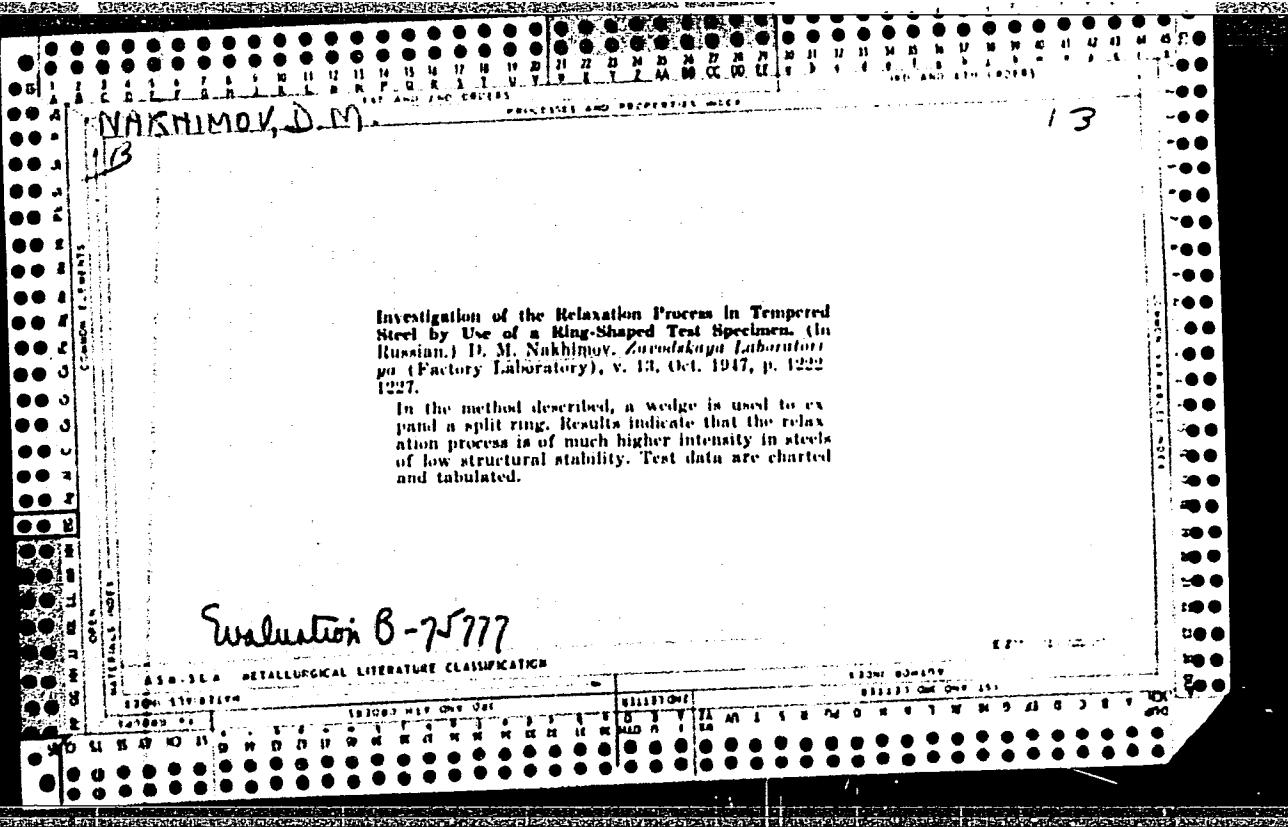
Detection of residual tensile stresses in quenched steel.  
D. M. Nakhimov. Zavodskaya Lab. 13, 825-32 (1947).—Annular specimens were prep'd. from quenched and tempered steels (49-51 Rockwell "C") contg. (I) C 0.29, Ni 1.29, Cr 2.51, Mn 0.83, Si 0.22, Mn 0.41, S 0.008, and P trace; and (II) C 0.33, Ni 1.39, Cr 2.80, Mn 0.49, Si 0.38, Mn 0.57, S 0.01, and P 0.008%. The specimens, 91 mm. inside diam., 105 mm. outside, and 10 mm. thick, were cut on one side and a wedge inserted to produce the desired stress. The stressed specimens were then placed in 0.1-20% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> at room temp. until fracture occurred. For steel I the time required for fracturing varied from an av. of 22 min. at 85 kg. per sq. mm. to 20 hrs. at 40 kg./sq. mm. At 30 kg./sq. mm. the specimens did not fracture within 4 days. The acid concn. had little effect on time required for fracturing. Steel I required 4-60 times as long to fracture as steel II. When exposed to air contg. 0.005 g./l. SO<sub>2</sub>, a specimen of II stressed to 85.9 kg./sq. mm. broke in 20 min. The extent of residual surface stresses in quenched steels was detd. by immersing specimens in dil. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>.

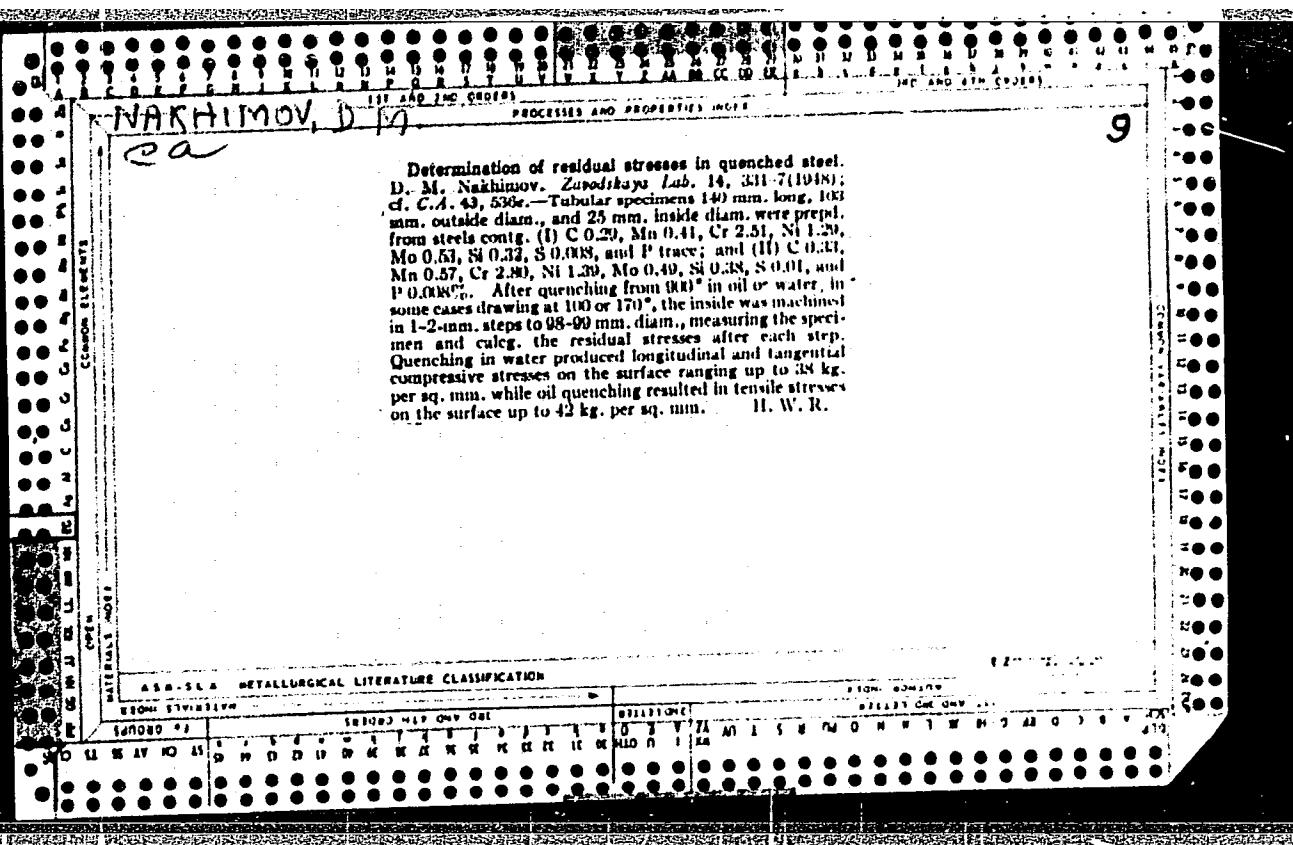
H. W. Rathmann

ASA-ELA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000**

CIA-RDP86-00513R001136010C





NAKHIMOV D. M.

10T71

USSR/Steel - Temper Brittleness  
Metallurgy

Apr 1947

"Strain and Cracks in Steel During Tempering,"  
D. M. Nakhimov, 12 pp

"Vestnik Mashino" Vol XXVII, No 4

General discussion of the effects of thermal  
pressures, structural pressures and total pressures.  
Fully illustrated with photographs.

10T74

NAKHIMOV, D.M.

1. N. V. KALAKUTSKI, A. YA. CHERNYAK, D. M. NAKHIMOV
2. USSR (6CO)
4. A. Ia. Chernyak
7. "Russian scientist metallographer. Reviewed by Kh. I. Muratov, I. S. Kosov. Vest. mash. 32 no. 11. 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

NAKHIMOV, D. M. and AMAYEV, A. D.

"Finding the Yield Point by the Compression Method Using 'Rockwell' Instrument,"  
page 120 of the book "Problems on Strength and Deformation of Metals and Alloys,"  
released by Moscow Engin.-Physics Inst., Mashgiz, 1954

D-342613, 24 Oct 55

NAKHIMOV, D.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent; AMAYEV, A.D.,  
Inzhener.

Determination of the yield point by the compression method with  
the Rockwell tester. Sbor.nauch.rab.MIFI no.8:120-124 '54.(MLRA 9:3)  
(Metals--Testing)

NAME & BOOK INFORMATION	DATE / NUMBER
Maurer, Das mechanisch-technische Prinzipielle der F.E. Berechnung Beton-Beton Spannungs- u. Biege-Spannungskreislinien Beton-Ergebnisse 1950, Band 1, Berlin-Charlottenburg Berlin-Charlottenburg 1950, 259 p., 25,000 copies printed.	207/153
Additional Sponsored Agency: Deutscheren so representative publications 1 mechanical stress theory.	
Mr. A. Gaskill, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Dr. (Institute Doctor) Polytechnic, Birmingham Tech. Ed. B.I. M.S. Royal Institute of Mechanical Engineers and Prof. K. Hartung, K.B. Royal Institute, Birmingham.	
NOTES: The book is intended for engineering and technical personnel or basic research along and test laboratories or machine-building plants.	
CONTENTS: This collection of 28 articles, compiled by 27 authors, aims to acquaint the reader with modern practice in the heat treatment of steels. The authors discuss, among other things, the development of various types of structures, heat-treatment methods and steel and the use of their alloying elements. Heat-treatment heating equipment is described at some length. The creation of a highly periodically dose of titanium, also known as titane, the scope of the application is thoroughly discussed. Among the problems dealt with is the material- heat-treatment, the introduction of the microstructure with the minimum possible consumption, together with fully mechanized heat-treatment, and the heat-treatment of different alloying elements. Within the framework of heat- treatment, bibliographies listing placed at the end of chapters are numerous tables of data. The articles comprising this collection were presented at a conference held in the Scientific and Technical Association House "Soviet," 1950.	

Contingency Allowance and Their Basis Estimation	205
Knowles, G.B.: Rehabilitation of Casting Tools in an Atmosphere of Some Responsibility, P. 7a. Rehabilitation of Steel in Generating and Smelting of Ferrous Metals	206
Bathsheba, B.M.: Rehabilitation of Steel in Blast Furnaces	207
Rabinowitz, F.M.: Last-resort Steels and Alloys Employed in the Construction of Gas Turbines	208
Force Yer, V.O.: Changes in the Surface Layer of a East-eurpean Alloy During Hardening and Heating in an Oxidizing Medium	215
Golosinski, A.A.: National Method of Obtaining Controlled Atmospheres From Gasoline by Pyrolysis	212
Schaefer, A.A.: Modern Automated Heat Treatment Equipment	214
	216

AUTHOR: Nakhimov, D.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences SOV/129-59-3-1/16  
TITLE: Transformations of Elastic Deformations Into Residual  
in the Case of Structural Transformations (Perekhod  
uprugoy deformatsii v ostatochnuyu pri strukturnykh  
prevrashcheniyakh)  
PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i Termicheskaya Obrabotka Metallov,  
1959, Nr 3, pp 2 - 6 (USSR)  
ABSTRACT: S.T. Konobeyevskiy (Ref 1) and I.A. Odint (Refs 2-5)  
found a long time ago that plastic deformation can take  
place as a result of individual displacements of atoms.  
The displacements are chaotic as regards direction.  
However, in the presence of a force field, certain pref-  
erential directions will emerge due to a decrease in the  
thermodynamic potential, for instance, rising diffusion.  
Diffusion plasticity increases with the emergence of  
factors which bring about a mobility of the atoms - an  
increase in the temperature, an increase in the dis-  
tortions of the crystal lattice. Particularly, diffusion  
and density increase with an increasing dispersion of the  
structure and decreasing grain size. The plasticity of  
2-phase alloys increases sharply if an interchange of atoms  
Card1/4

SOV/129-59-3-1/16  
Transformations of Elastic Deformations Into Residual in the Case  
of Structural Transformations

occurs between the phases. However, it can be stated that any structural transformations in a system of one or several phases are accompanied by a transformation of elastic deformations into residual ones. If a work-hardened specimen is subjected to compression in a press provided with a limiting device and simultaneously heated to the recrystallisation temperature a structure with equiaxial grains and a regular crystal lattice is obtained. This means that elastic deformation ceases and becomes transformed into residual deformation. If the specimen is heated below its recrystallisation temperature, it will only partially recover its regular crystal lattice, and the elastic deformation will thus partly be transformed into residual deformation. A similar transformation takes place during tempering of hardened steel. In Figure 1, the results are graphed of the study of the relaxation process during tempering of loaded ring-shaped specimens (with dimensions as shown in the sketch, Table 2), made of Cr-Ni-Mo structural steels at various

Card2/4

SOV/129-59-3-1/16

Transformations of Elastic Deformations Into Residual in the Case  
of Structural Transformations

temperatures. The specimens contained a notch under which the wedge was fitted for inducing the desired stresses (Figure 2). The magnitude of the stresses was calculated from the formula of the bending of beams based on the Castigliano theorem. On the basis of the obtained results the following conclusions are arrived at:

- 1) Residual deformation in metals and alloys can be produced by Type I and Type II plastic deformations. In the first case there will be displacements of large groups of atoms whilst in the second case displacement of individual atoms takes place.
- 2) Type II plasticity is intensified by factors which bring about an increase in the mobility of the atoms (an increase in the temperature, in the degree of the metastability of the structure and also an increase in the loading duration).
- 3) Type II plasticity is brought about as a result of diffusion of atoms and also during structural diffusion and diffusion-less transformations.

Card3/4

Transformations of Elastic Deformations Into Residual in the Case  
of Structural Transformations SOV/129-59-3-1/16

4) Clamping of the components during transformation makes it possible to straighten them in spite of the higher hardness of the metal. Particularly, warping can be combated by clamping the hardened components during tempering and also during the martensitic transformation. There are 2 figures, 2 tables and 2 Soviet references.

Card 4/4

25731  
S/123/61/000/012/015/042  
A004/A101

1.1710

AUTHOR: Nakhimov, D. N.

TITLE: Cracks originating during the hardening of steel and measures to prevent them

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 12, 1961, 81-82,  
abstract 12B582 (V sb. "Metallovedeniye i term. obrabotka metallov".  
[Tr. Sektsii metalloved. i term. obrabotki metallov. Tsentr. pravl.  
Nauchno-tekhn. o-va mashinostroit. prom-sti, no. 2]. Moscow, 1960,  
118-134)

TEXT: The origination of cracks in parts during hardening is determined by the stress field and by the properties of the given steel grade. The author presents the characteristics of the stress field during hardening, sensitivity of the steel to cracks and origination conditions of hardening cracks. The following measures to prevent cracks during the hardening of steel parts, forming on the part surface under the effect of residual tensile stresses whose magnitude may be less than the tensile strength of the given steel (so that the destruction takes often place some time after the termination of the cooling process), are

Card 1/2

25731

S/123/61/000/012/015/042

A004/A101

Cracks originating during the hardening ...

suggested: reducing residual stresses during hardening, producing compression stresses in the surface layer, cutting down the time interval between hardening and tempering, and changing the surface layer properties. There are 15 figures and 22 references.

N. Il'ina

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

NAKHIMOV, P. S. Admiral

MAZUNIN, N. F.

Admiral P. S. Nakhimov. Moskva, Voenmorizdat, 1952. 48 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 7 No. 2 May 1954.

ACC NR: AP6036155

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0018/66/000/011/0116/0116

AUTHOR: Nakhimovich, A. (Major)

ORG: None

TITLE: Adapter for disengaging the rear ejector

SOURCE: Voyenny vestnik, no. 11; 1966, 116

TOPIC TAGS: ordnance, ground weapon, antiaircraft weapon, weapon auxiliary equipment, weapon component, gunnery training, military personnel, military training

ABSTRACT: Clearing a 57-mm antiaircraft gun requires, among other operations, raising the edge of the ejector flap with the fingertips and turning the disengager. The adapter suggested is designed to shorten the time required to perform these operations and overcome the difficulty involved when the person clearing the gun must wear gloves because of weather conditions. The adapter, consisting of four bronze grooved rollers, a steel wire and a flat steel spring, is simple to install, as is operation. The gunner need only turn the disengager and the wire, anchored atop the magazine, raises the ejector. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

<sup>19</sup>  
SUB CODE: 15 / SUBM DATE: None

Card 1/1

NAKHIMOVICH, D.Ya.

Take into consideration in reissuing safety regulations for coal mines,  
Bezop.truda v prom. 6 no.3:34 Mr '62. (MIRA 15;3)

1. Uchastkovyy gornotekhnicheskiy inspektor Krasnogvardeyskoy  
rayonnoy gornotekhnicheskoy inspeksii Upravleniya Donetskogo  
okruga Gosgortekhnadzora USSR.

(Coal mines and mining--Safety regulations)

BUDNIK, N.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHEVCHENKO, A.A., inzh.; DYURGEROV, N.G.;  
SAPOV, P.M., inzh.; BARILOV, O.A.; NAKHIMOVICH, E.I.

Reconditioning shafts by build-up welding with a short arc.  
Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no.9:43 S '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashino-  
stroyeniya (for Dyurgerov). 2. Rostovskiy zavod sel'skokhozyayst-  
vennogo mashinostroyeniya (for Nakhimovich).

REYNOV, Mikhail Naumovich; BREGMAN, Vladimir Il'ich; MOSKALENKO,  
Vladimir Mikhaylovich; NAKHIMOVICH, Edward Mikhaylovich;  
PETROV, Yevgeniy Juvenal'yevich; MOSHENSKIY, Naum L'vovich;  
AKSENOV, Yevgeniy Mikhaylovich; ROMANOV, B.N., inzh.,  
retsenzent; SHAKHNOVA, V.M., red.; FRUMKIN, P.S., tekhn.red.

[Shipbuilding calculations on electronic computers] Sudostroitel'nye raschety na elektronnykh vychislitel'nykh ma-  
shinakh. [By] M.N.Reinov i dr. Leningrad, "Sudostroenie,"  
1964. 169 p. (MIRA 17:3)

ACC NR: AP7001450

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/021/0186/6186

INVENTORS: Zolkin, A. V.; Nakhimovich, I. Ye.; Frolov, V. M.; Krugov, V. S

ORG: none

TITLE: A shock-absorbing device. Class 47, No. 188225 [announced by Central Scientific Research, Design, and Construction Institute of Mechanization and Power Engineering of the Forest Industry (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut mekhanizatsii i energetiki lesnoy promyshlennosti)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 21, 1966, 186

TOPIC TAGS: shock absorber, hydraulic device, hydraulic equipment

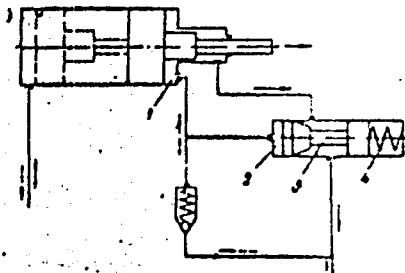
ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a shock absorbing device consisting of a two-stage hydraulic cylinder with a shock absorbing chamber and an axial throttle. The throttling chamber of the latter is connected with the second stage of the hydraulic cylinder (see Fig. 1). To change automatically the hydraulic resistance in respect to the dynamic load on the shock absorber, the shock absorbing chamber is connected to the fore-valve chamber of the throttle. The throttle valve is spring-loaded with a calibrated spring.

UDC: 621-752.2

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7001450

Fig. 1. 1 - shock absorbing chamber;  
2 - throttle chamber; 3 - throttle;  
4 - spring



Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 10Aug65

Card 2/2

NAKHIMOVICH, N. M.

Mbr., Physico-Technical Inst., Dept Physico-Math. and Chem. Sci.,

Ukr. Acad. Sci., -1939-41--

"Influence of the Magnetic Field on the Electric Resistance of Zinc

and Cadmium Monocrystals at Low Temperatures;" I. "Transverse Effect,"

Zhur. Eksper. i Teoret. Fiz., 9, No. 10, 1939; II. "Longitudinal Effect,"

ibid., "Electrical Resistance of Single Crystals of Zinc and Cadmium

in a Magnetic Field at Low Temperatures," Dok AN, 24, No. 9, 1939;

"Anomalous Variation of the Electrical Conductivity of Zinc with the

Strength of Magnetic Fields," Zhur. Eksper. i Teoret. Fiz., 12,

Nos. 11-12, 1942.

NAKHIMOVSKAYA, A.; ZARTAYSKAYA, D.

Ruled surfaces in Lobachevskii's space. Uch.zap.BGU no.32:109-114  
! 57. (MIRA 11:12)

(Surfaces, Ruled)

GUSAK, Aleksey Adamovich; NAKHIMOVSKAYA, Anna Natanovna; RYABUSHKO,  
Anton Petrovich; TUTAYEV, Leonid Kondrat'yevich, dots.;  
FEDENKO, Anatoliy Semenovich; VEREVKINA, N.M., red.;  
KISLYAKOVA, M.N., tekhn. red.

[Problems in differential geometry] Sbornik zadach po dif-  
ferentsial'noi geometrii. Minsk, Izd-vo M-va vysshego, sred-  
nego spetsial'nogo i professional'nogo obrazovaniia BSSR,  
(MIRA 16:10)  
1963. 106 p.  
(Geometry, Differential--Problems, exercises, etc.)

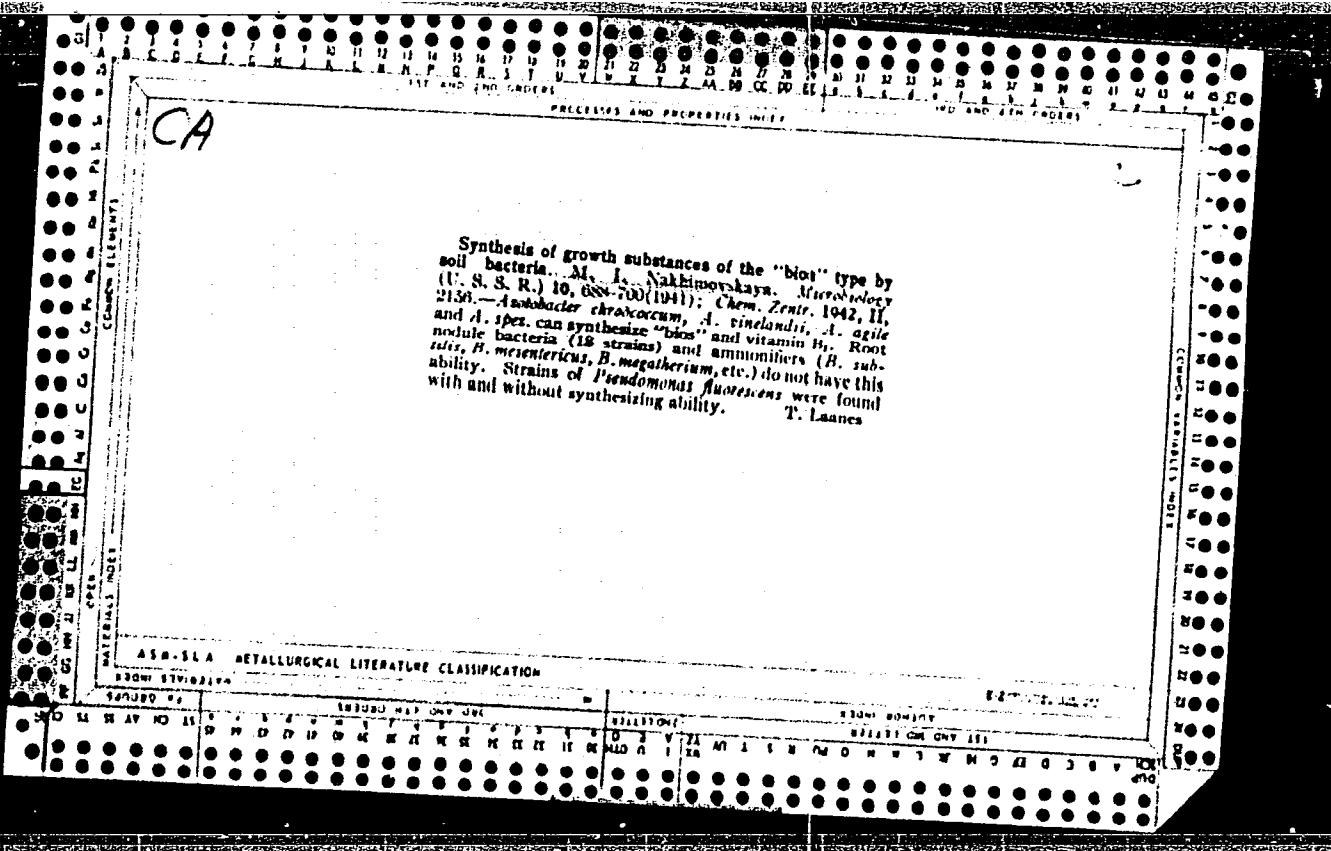
GURSKIY, Yevgeniy Ivanovich; YERSHOVA, Vera Vasil'yevna; IVANOVA, I.L.  
retsenzent; KIR'YANOVA, V.M., retsenzent; NAKHIMOVSKAYA, A.N.,  
retsenzent; KOLOBOV, A.M., retsenzent; CHERKAS, L.A.,  
retsenzent; SHERDYUKOVA, S.I., red.

[Fundamentals of linear algebra and analytic geometry] Osnovy  
lineinoi algebry i analiticheskaiia geometriia. Minsk, Vys-  
shaia shkola, 1965. 262 p. (MIRA 18:9)

NAKHIMOVSKAYA, M.

NAKHIMOVSKAYA, M., NOVOGRUDSKIY, D. M., BEREZKOVA, E. F., and PERVIAKOVA, V. "The Influence of Bacterization of Flax Seed on the Susceptibility of Seedlings to Infection with Parasitic Fungi," Comptes Rendus (Doklady) de l'Academie des Sciences de l'URSS, vol. 14, no. 6, 1937, pp. 385-388. 511 P444

SO: SIRA SI - 90-53, 15 December 19<sup>c</sup>3



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111 AND 11000001  
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

100 AND 210 CDR

*Pseudomonas aurantiae*, new species. M. I. Nakhimovskaya (Inst. of Microbiology, Moscow). *Mikrobiologiya* 17, 58-65 (1948).—A new *Pseudomonas* species forms 2 pigments, green (I) and orange-yellow (II). Though sol. in water,  $\text{AmOH}$ , and  $\text{EtOH}$ , II is insol. in  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ , acetone,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ , and gasoline. Cultures from single cells form both I and II, but gradually develop a variant capable of forming I but not II. Agglutination tests with rabbit serum confirm sep. identity of this as against other *Pseudomonas* species. The name *P. aurantiae* is proposed. Julian F. Smith.

Julian F. Smith

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001136010C

USSR/Medicine - Antibiotics

May/Jun 52

"Bacteria of the *Bacillus Mesentericus* Group  
Which Act as Antagonists of *Actinomycetaceae*,"  
L. I. Yarmolenko, M. I. Nakhimovskaya, First  
Moscow Order of Lenin Med Inst

"Mikrobiologiya" Vol 21, No 3, pp 300-302

Authors find that a strain isolated from the  
*Bacillus mesentericus* group acts as an antag-  
onist of various members of *actinomycetaceae*.  
State that this strain acts bacteriostatically  
on the *actinomycetaceae*, depresses the formation

231rn8

of aerial mycelium and also intensifies formation  
of pigment. The antagonism is created by the for-  
mation of substances which possess antibacterial-  
ic characteristics.

231rn8

NAKHIMOVSKAYA, M. I.

F-2

USR / Microbiology. Antibiosis and Symbiosis.  
Antibiotics.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 17, 76678.

Author : Nakhimovskaya, M. I.; Ostrovskaya, N. N.; Bukrin-skaya, A. G.

Inst : Not given.  
Title : Effect of Penicillin on Several Actinomycetes.

Orig Pub: Mikrobiologiya, 1957, 26, No 1, 87-91.

Abstract: The depressing effect of penicillin (I) on 6 strains of actinomycetes innoculated in BPM appeared only during high concentrations - not less than 50 units per 1 ml - and was expressed either by a delay in the onset of growth or by an absence of growth. One actinomycete is sensitive to 50-60 units of I per 1 ml, while 500-600 units of I per 1 ml depressed all actinomycetes, with the exclusion

Card 1/2

13

NAKHIMOVSKAYA, M.I., OSTROVSKAYA, N.N., YARMOLENKO, L.I., IVANITSKAYA, L.P.

Simple method of increasing the antibiotic activity of actinomycetes  
in surface cultivation [with summary in English]. Mikrobiologiya  
27 no.3:387-389 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo  
instituta im. I.M. Sechenova.  
(ACTINOMYCETES,  
antibiotic prod., increase of productivity in surface  
cultivation (Rus))  
(ANTIBIOTICS,  
prod. by Actinomyces, increase of productivity  
in surface cultivation (Rus))

BEREZOVA, Ye.F.; NAKHIMOVSKAYA, M.I.; RYBALKINA, A.V.; RABOTNOVA, I.L.;  
MESSICHEVA, M.A.

David Moiseevich Novogradskii, 1898-1953; on the 10th  
anniversary of his death. Mikrobiologiya 33 no.2:379-381  
(MIRA 17:12)  
Mr-Ap '64.

L 24818-66 EWT(1) WW

ACC NR: AP6007691

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/003/0070/0070

42

B

AUTHORS: Marinchenko, V. S.; Nakhimovskiy, A. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for dispensing a gas into vacuum chambers. Class 42, No. 178515  
[announced by Riga Instrument Manufacturing Plant (Rizhskiy priborostroitel'nyy  
zavod)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 3, 1966, 70

TOPIC TAGS: ~~gas, physics laboratory instrument~~, ~~vacuum chamber, compressible~~  
ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for dispensing gases into  
vacuum chambers, consisting of a dosimeter, pneumatic membrane, manometer, and a  
reducing valve for compressed gas. To increase the dispensing accuracy, the dosi-  
meter is designed in the form of a spherical spring-loaded valve and a dosing  
needle. The needle has a spiral groove of variable cross section, regulated by a  
micrometric device (see Fig. 1).

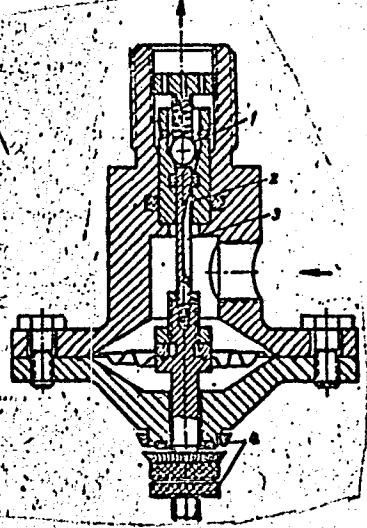
UDC: 66.028:533.59

2

Card 1/2

L 248-8-66  
ACC NR: AP6007691

Fig. 1. 1 - spherical spring-loaded valve;  
2 - dosing needle; 3 - groove; 4 - micro-  
metric device.



Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 14/ SUBM DATE: 12Aug63

Card 2/2

L 05705-67

ACC NR: AT6022415 (N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/2752/65/000/068/0082/0096

AUTHOR: Nartov, I. M. (Candidate of technical sciences); Nachimovskiy, M. A.

35  
B+H

ORG: None

TITLE: The effect of temperature on the strength of marine steam turbines under start, stop and reverse conditions

SOURCE: Leningrad. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo flota.  
Trudy, no. 68, 1965. Tekhnicheskaya ekspluatatsiya morskogo flota (Technical operation of the merchant marine), 82-96

TOPIC TAGS: marine engineering, marine engine, steam turbine, turbine rotor, thermal stress, engine control system

ABSTRACT: The thermal and strength characteristics of marine turbine rotors and housings are analyzed and experimental and theoretical studies associated with this question are discussed. The effects of stopping and starting procedures are considered with respect to possible emergency conditions. Starting temperature processes may produce emergency conditions for the following three reasons: 1. a difference in the thermal deformation of the rotor and stator; 2. impermissible deformation of rotor and stator parts; 3. excessive thermal stresses in the turbine parts. Temperature nonuniformity is the main cause for all of these conditions. Difference in the thermal deformation of rotor and stator may be due to axle clearance variation, radial

Cord 1/2

UDC: 621.125-5

NAKHIMSON, L.I.; NEYMARK, F.M.; ROZENBERG, A.M.

Standardization and study on the quality of dried BCG vaccine.  
Probl. tuberk., Moskva no.3:28-31 May-June 1952. (CLML 22:4)

1. Of the State Control Institute for Serums and Vaccines imeni  
L. A. Tarasevich (Director -- S. I. Didenko).

NAKHIMSON=LEVENTON, L. I.

Dissertation: "Experimental Investigation of Preparations for Antituberculosis Vaccination." Dr Med Sci, Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians, 14 Sep 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 26 Aug 54)

SO: SUM 393, 28 Feb 1955

NAKHIMSON-LEVENTON L.I.

NAKHIMSON, L.I.; ROZENBERG, Kh.M.

Evaluation of the activity of the BCG vaccine. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.  
i immun. no.7:102 Jl '54. (MLRA 7:9)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo nauchnogo kontrol'nogo instituta vaktsin i  
syvorotok im. Tarasevicha.  
(BCG)

Abstract U-7920, 8 Mar 56

NAKHIMSON, L.I.

White mice as a suitable subject for studying the immunogenic properties of BCG vaccination. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. no. 11:9-14 N '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo kontrol'nogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni L.A.Tarasevicha (dir. S.I.Didenko)  
(BCG VACCINATION, experimental,  
determ. of immunogenic properties of vaccine in white  
mice)

NAKHMISON, L.I.  
RAPORT, Ya.L.; NAKHIMSON, L.I. pri uchastii T.V.Migulinoy i Ye.F.  
Gnevyshevoy (Moskva)

Pathology of postinjection lesions of the soft tissue: postinjection  
dermo- and liponecrotic granulomas. Arkh.pat. 18 no.7:117-125 '56.  
(MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo kontrol'nogo instituta imeni L.A.Tarasevicha  
(dir. S.I.Didenko)

(INJECTIONS, complications,  
dermo- & liponecrotic granulomas (Rus))

(GRANULOMA, etiology and pathogenesis,  
post-injection dormo- & liponecrotic granulomas (Rus))

(SKIN DISEASES, etiology and pathogenesis,  
same)

*Nakhimson, L.I.*  
USSR / Microbiology - Microbes Pathogenic to Humans  
and Animals F-4

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh. Biol., No. 1, 1958, 745

Author : Nakhimson, L.I., Gnevysheva, E.F.

Title : Intraperitoneal Test as a Method for Determining  
Residual Virulence of Weakened Tuberculous Strains

Orig Pub: Probl. tuberkuleza, 1957, No. 1, 86-90  
*State Control Inst of Vaccines and Serum L A Tarasevich*

Abstract: On the 14th day after intraperitoneal introduc-  
tion into guinea pigs of 10 mg BCG the weight of  
omentum was determined; the increase corresponded  
to the degree of the strain's virulence. The  
average weight of the omentum increased after in-  
troduction of BCG strain 188 (Pasteur Institute)  
by 3.6 times; BCG Moro (Tuberculosis Institute,  
Prague) -- 2.9 times; BCG I (USSR) -- 2.5 times;  
BCG Paris 636 -- 2 times; BCG Iena -- 1.6 times;

Card 1/2